

FOR NOVEMBER
TION, 1916.

OF MAINE.

ord as
Merrill, Citizen of the

GREETING:

of the State of Maine,
required to notify and
tants of the Town of

to vote in National
le at Odeon Hall in

the Seventh day of

10, at 8 o'clock in the

in their votes for

ident and Vice-Presi-

United States of America.

to vote must be reg-

lances with the provi-

relating to the reg-

close at five o'clock in

by ordered that

will be in session

Saturday, November

1, A. M., till 5 o'clock,

purpose of receiving the

persons claiming a right

L NOT, and have you

nt with your doing

hands at said Bethel

October in the year of

ousand Nine Hundred

BROWN,

ARDSON,

the Town of Bethel.

NOTICES.

interested in either of

ers after named:

our Lord one thou-

and sixteen. The

having been presen-

thereupon herin-

it is hereby Ordered:

proof to be given to all

by causing a copy

to be published three

in the Oxford Com-

paper published at

ounty, that they may

come to Court to be held

the third Tuesday of

1916, at 9 of the

noon, and be heard

the cause.

late of Bethel, de-

that Harry G. Bryant

able person be re-

sented by Harry G.

ern will and politi-

Stanley as executrix

ut bond presented in

E. Stanley the ex-

ecuted.

E. HERRICK,

Judge of said Court.

D. PARK,

Register.

incipally between the

region and the Colum-

a small part, in the

the State, lying in

In elevation above

ranges from 735

to 12,078 feet, at the

Peak. It is drain-

the Columbia through

its tributaries and has

of about 17 inches,

year at different

3 to 38 inches. The

state are chiefly agi-

and mining. Hay,

pastures are the pre-

re are cultivated

mineral products

copper, lead, and

of lead in 1913 was

30, that of silver at

Overland Guidebook.

Geological Survey.

PERU.

is stopping with

E. G. Child, while

Morrill is at work

Tracy were

in Dickvale over

Rumford was call-

in town two days

Blake has just re-

ly from the Mex-

upping with his par-

nt since his return

O. Child were in

last Thursday.

on, who was hurt by

team in September,

a few steps and sit-

people were in town

the dance, Oct. 25.

POVERTY BALL.

Thursday evening, Nov. 16, at Grange

Hall, Bethel. Prize to most poorly

stricken lady. Long order of dances

and good music. Dancing 75 cents per

couple. Refreshments.

11-9-11-p.

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herrick 6-10-16

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 27.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will meet this week with Mrs. Chapman at the Parsonage on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Fred Tibbott will meet with the Boy Scouts of Troop 3 at the Methodist church on Friday evening to tell them something about his experiences this last summer at the Plattsburgh military camp and give them some practice in military drill. Young men and boys over twelve years are invited to come and have part in the program, but are specially cautioned not to wear their good clothes.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The union service last Sunday evening was fairly well attended. The girls showed that they had used their eyes, ears, with hearts to good effect at the Saco Conference. Some of the reports were really inspiring. Through the generous assistance of Miss Martyn and Miss Sawford, the music was fully up to the promise that it would be appropriate to the occasion.

Our S. S. rejoices in the presence of a new "worker," making three that have joined in this fall.

The theme of the sermon next Sunday is "Builders."

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

The subject of the sermon at the Universalist church next Sunday will be "Marriage and Temperance."

The returns from the five cent investment will be given at the Universalist church parlor, Thursday evening of this week. All our church attendees are invited to be present. An admission of 6 cents will be asked from all who were not live cent investors.

Light refreshments will be served by the Ladies' Circle. All come and have a good social time. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Remember the annual Chelten Pic

Supper at the Universalist church, Thursday evening, Nov. 16.

Next Sunday evening, at the Universalist church, the Sunday School and Young Peoples' Union will join in a special temperance service in which the younger ones of the Sunday School will take part. There will be special numbers appropriate for the occasion. The Hallowe'en Social given by the Universalist Sunday School at the Chapel last Friday evening was attended by nearly one hundred. All the usual Hallowe'en attractions were in evidence. The evening was filled with games, music, etc. Refreshments were served. The young people pronounced it one of the best times of the season.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Miss Agnes Foster visited school Friday morning.

Mr. Aiton Hutchinson enjoyed an auto trip through Grafton Notch last Sunday.

The editors of the Academy Herald plan to have the paper out before the end of this term.

Miss Helen Abbott, a graduate of the class of '16, visited school and friends at Holden Hall last Monday.

Mr. Cross gave a most interesting lecture on "Old Castles of England," last Thursday evening. Friday morning he also gave a short but helpful talk to the school.

A joint meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. was held in the study room, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Hall gave an interesting report of the Northfield Conference. Reports from the recent Girls' Conferences at Farnham were also given by the delegates who attended.

The students at Holden Hall gave a very successful Hallowe'en social last Tuesday evening. The gymnasium was tastefully decorated with black cats, witches and jack-o'-lanterns. The ghost drill given by the students proved very blood-curdling. Familiar games, also, a few steps and sit-ups by all.

Mr. Dempster's program for Thanksgiving night will include several classical recitations to music, and he will plan his program on line with the London drawing room recitals in which he has been so successful. It is understood that arrangements are being made for Portland recitals to be given later in the season.

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11-9-11-p.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Miss Rose Landini, her nephew, Sandy Gordon, and nurse, have left for New York City, after an extended stay at the Inn.

Judge A. E. Herrick, having leased his house to Osgood L. Mills of New York, has taken rooms at the Inn, with his wife and daughter, for the winter.

Among the recent arrivals the past weeks Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunning, Bangor, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Prentiss, Bangor, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blanchard, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson, Boston.

Mr. W. J. Upson has returned from his summer vacation and has taken a suite of rooms at the Elms, which gives him greater accessibility to his Music Room in which he spends most of his spare time among his books and music.

A spirited "Foursome" was played on the golf course on Saturday last. Mr. Upson and Mr. Oppenham playing against Miss Eames and Mr. Seavey. Modesty forbids to say who were the winners, but it was a very close match.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon.

OXFORD COUNTY.

Oxford County with reports from 38 out of 38 towns and plantations, Stowe and Summer missing, gave Hughes 3855 and Wilson 3534. The vote was not equal to that of the September election, and several of the towns that went Republican in September went Democratic this time, notably Norway and Rumford.

ELECTION STILL

IN DOUBT

At 2:30 Wednesday Afternoon

The Portland Evening Express Gave Wilson A Lead of 27 Electoral Votes, With 74 Votes Still In Doubt.

Indiana, Minnesota, Kansas, New Hampshire and West Virginia among the doubtful States.

As the early returns came in last night it seemed that Hughes was sure of victory and the New York evening papers were conceding him the victory. But with the dawning of the day the South and West began to come in with majorities for Wilson. By seven o'clock returns showed that the election would be very close. By noon neither side claimed the victory.

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To Meet At Augusta, Dec. 5, 1916.

Following the plan of last year the Maine Live Stock Breeders' Association will this year hold its annual meeting jointly with the Maine Dairymen's and the Maine Seed Improvement Associations. The meeting will be held at Augusta City Hall, Dec. 4-5. Tuesday, Dec. 5, forenoon, afternoon, and evening will be set apart as Maine Live Stock Breeders' Association Day. On that day the Association will hold its regular business meeting and carry out an instructive, interesting program.

During the day and evening ample time will be allowed for separate meetings of the various State Breed Associations.

BIG SUIT SAVINGS

Finding ourselves overstocked on Suits we have decided to lower stock at once by cutting off all of the profit and in some cases part of the cost to move them quickly.

At the new prices you will find some wonderful bargains. Every Suit was new this Fall. We have all sizes now in a good variety of colors.

Regular Prices: \$12.75 to \$29.50

Sale Prices: \$9.75, \$11.45, \$14.95 and \$17.75

YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE

BROWN, BUCK & CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

DIXFIELD.

George Atwood and family of Paris Hill in company with W. G. Harlow, Frank Owen and wife of this place, enjoyed the day Sunday at the Harlow residence at Lake Weld.

Miss Eva Briggs, an experienced nurse of Canton is caring for Mrs. Noyes, who is seriously ill at the home of her nephew, S. A. Russell.

Abel Holt and family were at Phillips, Sunday, visiting at the home of Mr. Holt's brother, Everett Holt, and family.

Raymond Brown of Livermore Falls was a guest, Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Brown.

Otto Holt and wife were guests over Sunday of Mrs. Holt's brother, Charlie Robbins, and family at Portland.

Wijmer Kildner of Peru, in company with Frank Collins and family of this town, were at Webb river falls, a few days the past week, on a hunting trip, and enjoying camp life.

Mrs. Oliva Blase, who has been visiting at the home of her son, Orlando Blase, is now at Peru, enjoying a visit with her granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas Cunningham, and family.

Charles Farrington and wife of Mexico were guests Sunday of Mrs. Farrington's sister, Mrs. Frank Glecrease, and family.

Mrs. Louis Saunders Turner, who has been with friends at Byron the past few months is now a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Abbott.

Mrs. Ann Abbott in company with her daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Blodard, were guests Sunday of Mrs. Margaret A. Walte. Mrs. Abbott remained for a visit of a few days with her sister, Mrs. Walte.

Mrs. Dora Winter of Weld, who was visiting at the home of her friend, Mrs. William B. Marble, was taken ill, Saturday evening, and Dr. Sturtevant was called in attendance three times during Sunday. Mrs. Winter was quite comfortable Monday morning.

Frank Glecrease is enjoying a week's vacation in Boston and vicinity.

Tyler Hutchinsen of Berry Mills was in town on business, Monday.

Meredith Williams moved Monday from the Talbot's rest on River street to the rest in Walter Eastman's house on Main street.

Frank Gates, wife and daughter, Agnes, of Wilton, with Nathan Kennedy were dinner guests Sunday of Mrs. Gates' brother, Leo Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson's parents, George Easter and wife, were also their guests for the day.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett were guests of her mother, Mrs. Lydia Varnum, at North Buckfield, Sunday.

Mrs. W. B. Rand was in Hanover, Thursday, to see her mother, Mrs. Clara Howe, who has been very ill.

Mariam McFarlane visited with her parents at Auburn, Sunday.

King Bartlett and daughter, Given, have been visiting relatives in the eastern part of Maine.

Mrs. Lizzie Demond is quite ill at this writing.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Geo. Tirrell, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Nell Moody entertained company, Sunday.

Frances O'Brien of Norway has been relieving in the station for King Bartlett.

Mrs. R. E. Powers of Dixfield is visiting her cousin, Mrs. M. J. Bartlett.

OXFORD.

The Oxford Grammar school held a benefit supper, Friday evening, the proceeds going for a violin which has been purchased for the grammar and intermediate schools.

Mrs. Alice Jordan, inspector of the W. R. C., made an official visit to the T. A. Roberts Corps on Saturday afternoon.

Leon Frost was in town, Saturday. Dr. E. B. Holden has returned from his trip south.

Mrs. Rosy French, who has been visiting in Mechanic Falls, returned home, Friday.

Mrs. Carl Greco of Waterville was a visitor in town the past week.

Leoline Robinson was at home for the week end and Sunday.

G. F. Starbird and LaForest Thomas returned from Echo Camp, Saturday night.

Emery McAllister and George Thomas attended the husking at Albert Rowo's, Saturday night.

Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Farris, H. O. Blake and Mrs. Eric Stowe went to New Gloucester, Saturday night, to attend a silver wedding anniversary.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and blisters, sore and callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Try it to-day. 11-0-31.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Gladys Grover is visiting friends in Norway.

Mr. Elmer Young was a business visitor to Lewiston, Friday.

The Men's Club will meet Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, at Bethel Inn.

Miss Maria Pease is spending the month of November with friends in Boston, Mass.

Miss Doris Ordway of West Bethel was the guest of Mrs. D. M. Forbes one day last week.

Mrs. Charles Lord of South Paris and Mrs. Chesley of West Milan are guests of Mrs. D. H. Spearin.

Mrs. Alvah Cummings went to Lewiston, Saturday, to visit her husband who is in the hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Hammond of West Paris were guests of Miss L. M. Stearns one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean of East Bethel were guests of Mr. Edmund Merrill and family, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ada Merrill, who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. L. Davis, returned to her home in Andover, Sunday.

Mr. Bingham went to his home in Cleveland, Ohio, Monday, where he will spend the month of November.

Mr. W. E. Bowerman is installing a new soda fountain which will add greatly to the attractiveness of the store.

Miss Maria Robertson went to Augusta last Thursday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. G. A. Robertson.

Mr. D. C. Conroy has purchased the laundry business of Mr. Ralph Young and will take possession about the middle of December.

Mrs. F. B. Hall and two daughters have returned home after spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Copeland, Mrs. H. H. Hastings and Mr. N. E. Richardson were in Norway, Saturday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Irene G. Locke.

Watch and Clock Repairing
EngravingA Full Line of Watches in all
the different sizes and movements.Alarm Clocks
that are sure to wake you up.LYON,
Jewelry and Dry and Fancy Goods,
Cole Block, Bethel, Maine

Mrs. Herbert Campbell from Andover visited at Fred Holt's a few days the past week.

Miss E. E. Burnham was the guest of friends in Berlin, N. H., Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Perley Wing, who purchased the Allie Morgan place, has a position in Bryant's Pond and will remain there this winter.

Mr. Hiram Twitehill is very low. Mrs. John Richardson and Mr. Asa Sessions are staying to assist Mr. Littlefield who has cared for Mr. Twitehill during his long illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Byram, Mr. F. B. Merrill and Miss Harriet Merrill were in Gotham, Saturday, to attend the football game between Littleton and Gorham High Schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts, who have been spending two weeks with relatives at the Capen homestead, returned to their home in China, Me., Sunday, with their son, George, who came after them by auto.

The members of Purity Chapter, O. E. S., have been invited to attend Mt. Zion Chapter at Rumford next Friday evening, Nov. 10, where the Jefferson Chapter of Bryant's Pond will exemplify the work.

At the regular meeting of the Volunteer Hose Co., last Thursday evening the following officers were elected: Foreman, A. Van Den Kerkhoven; First Assistant, I. L. Carver; Second Assistant, F. B. Hall; Clerk, F. B. Merrill; Assistant Clerk, E. E. Dibbs.

Miss Mathel Packard went to Portland, Sunday, to spend a couple of weeks as the guest of Mrs. Robert Wormell, after which she will enter Dr. Cousin's hospital where she will take a three years' course in training for a nurse.

BLUE STORES

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES

SUITS and OVERCOATS that are models of perfection. It pays to buy Good Clothes. That is the kind we sell. Quality on Top, Prices at the Bottom.

They are right in every way. \$22, \$20 and down to \$7.50

HATS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR
at old prices

We are headquarters for

WINTER OVERCOATS
LADIES' and MEN'S FUR COATS

The TIME to buy your Winter wearables is now. The PLACE to buy is at

F. H. NOYES CO.
NORWAY (2 Stores) SOUTH PARIS

OUR FINAL CLEAN-UP

After Our August Sale

One lot Women's Black Oxfords, sizes 1, 1 1/2, 2 and 2 1/2. The regular prices were \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Your choice now for 59c.

One lot Women's Tan Oxfords, sizes 1, 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 6 1/2 and 7. The regular price was \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Your choice now for 79c.

One lot Women's Tan Boots, nearly all sizes from 1 to 7. These were \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, now \$1.50.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Tel. 38-2

NORWAY, MAINE

COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

WATCH THIS COLUMN.

Norway, Nov. 1

Of course you want some portrait work for Christmas—Why not save money by having it done now. All photo-materials, cost us more, making an advance in our prices necessary the first of December.

A new size we will make for only \$1.00 per dozen this month.

In making plans for Christmas, have you thought that your friends can buy anything that you can give them—except your photograph.

I have in my composition I have declared to the views. My belief is my longs to me, not to the mind was not photograph developed through activity and was free to vibrate with the great waves of tamed by convention, so that it could vibrate.

To women who woman's special ills, down, the three following

The Home
Pleasant Reveries
Dedicated to Time
as they join the
Circle at Evening

WORRY A
Albert E. Van
Yes, worry is a sin
For you're getting deeper
The more, while you're
is grief;
But if you will only smile
And keep happy all the time
From all vexations you are
Wrong but junks of one
Cut it out—oh, what's the
Though the ugly side of life
To be cheerful right along
Will all fill your soul with
That you'll joyfully the
passing on.

OUR THOUGHTS AS
Signed: Pedder

We have noticed the friends on our lives, how as bright, refreshing suns. But far above, the influence of friends stands the influence of thoughts. Our friends are of the time, but our thoughts are all the time. How thoughts become as a shelter for us to rest on, at times by having our thoughts encircled by the thoughts of people, not by saying our "thinking machine" must follow the thoughts of that philosopher, in science not branch off from this science religion thou must not swear the doctrines of that philosopher, indeed not. We may, through the great thinkers, get and guidance, but if we travel others, we shall, in carrying a wonderful nothing but a phonograph, in what has been spoken will hesitate, and in a round try to get your opinion to make theirs an echo of great thinker, some years ago I have in my composition I have declared to the views. My belief is my longs to me, not to the mind was not photograph developed through activity and was free to vibrate with the great waves of tamed by convention, so that it could vibrate.

Hea
Sick

For Forty Years
Vegetable
Woman's
—Here is

To women who woman's special ills, down, the three following
old I have
twins and
not well
down, and
do me I have
much heard
I thought
Pinkham remedies."—Mr.

Testimony
Lawton, Ohio.—"We
Vegetable Compound I saw
had and had much
before my little child was
good at that time. I saw
Vegetable Compound to
for me."—Mrs. A. L. Mc

From a Grateful Mother

Roxbury, Mass.—"I
and was examined
that my trouble was
My symptoms were bear
and sluggish liver. I tried
than I was asked to
Vegetable Compound
pleased to be in my house
and highly recommend
Haynes Park, Roxbury.
If you want special
E. Pinkham Medicine
letter will be opened, re
in strict confidence.

BY the number of enquiries we have been receiving for the past week from the vicinity of Bethel, we are convinced there are many contemplating shingling and in order to save correspondence we submit prices f. o. b. Bethel:

Ex. No. 1	16 in. White Cedar.	\$1.65
2nd Clear	16 in.	2.60
Clear	16 in.	3.50
Extra	16 in.	3.85
Extra	16 in. Red Cedar.	3.95

CHAS. G. BLAKE,
All Kinds of Building Material

NORWAY, MAINE.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are now prepared to fill your wants
with our Fresh and Cooked Meats,
Vegetables, Fruits and Groceries.

L. W. RAMSELL CO.

Formerly the Lucas Store

Corner Main & Church Sts.

RES

CLOTHES

models of perfection,
kind we sell. Qual-

d down to \$7.50

WEAR

TS
COATSthe PLACE to buy is at
CO. SOUTH PARIS

CAN-UP

ale

1-1-2, 2 and 2-1-2. The
50. Your choice now1-2, 2-1-2, 6-1-2 and 7.
Your choice now for

izes from 1 to 7. These

OE CO.
Tel. 38-2
MAINE

STUDIO NOTES

THIS COLUMN.

Norway, Nov. 1

I want some portrait work
-Why not save money by
Now. All photo-materials
making an advance in our
the first of December.e will make for only \$1.00
onth.ns for Christmas, have you
ur friends can buy anything
ve them—except your photo**The Home Circle****Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide****WORRY A SONG.**

Albert E. Vassar.
Yes, worry is a sin
For you're getting deeper in
The mire, while you're fretting; now
is grief;
But if you will only smile,
And keep happy all the while,
From all vexations you may find relief.
Wrong but makes of one a goose,
Cut it out—oh, what's the use
Thus the ugly side of life to look upon
To be cheerful right along
Will so fill your soul with song,
That you'll joyfully through life go
passing on.

OUR THOUGHTS AS FRIENDS.

Signed "Pederson."

We have noticed the influence of our friends on our lives, how they might be as bright refreshing sunshine to us. But far above the influence of our friends stands the influence of our own thoughts. Our friends are with us much of the time, but our thoughts are with us all the time. How then can our thoughts become as a "sunny branch" for us to rest on at times? Surely not by having our thoughts continually overshadowed by the thoughts of other people, not by saying continually to our "thinking machine":—Now thou must follow the trodden path of this and that philosopher, in science thou must not branch off from this scientist, in religion thou must not swerve from the doctrines of this theologian, etc. No, indeed not. We may, through the study of the great thinkers, get inspiration and guidance, but if we do nothing but trail others, we shall, in time, instead of carrying a wonderful mind, have nothing but a phonograph just repeating what has been spoken into us. So many men when asked their opinion, will hesitate, and in a round-about way, try to get your opinion first, and then make theirs an echo of yours. One great thinker some years ago said:—"I have in my composition that which I have declared to the world as my views. My belief is my own. It belongs to me, not to the state." His mind was not phonograph; he had developed through activity of self, life and was free to vibrate in harmony with the great waves of nature, not hampered by conventionalities and customs, so that it could vibrate only to

"Many weakly ones have been or-

expected mental power, but they also began to develop physically at a rate quite out of proportion to the physical nourishment they received. To quote Madame Montessori's personal testimony:—"All these children are so much improved in their general nutrition as to present a notably different appearance from their former state, and from the condition in which their brothers still remain."

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from

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THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

IN THE DIM DAYS
OF THE STONE AGE.

The Aztecs, Our First Americans, and Their Ruins on the Arizona Desert, Pyramids, Compounds, Shrines, Densely Populated Area With Many Communal Homes—A People With a Lost History.

(By M. J. Brown.)

My last letter was largely a description of the "castle" at the Aztec ruins, and this one will be of the many interesting things of the other and older ancient ruins.

Back in prehistoric times Southern Arizona was densely populated, and particularly the Gila valley. The whole country is today strewn with fragments of pottery. You can find small pieces almost everywhere, and find them far from the ruins.

No doubt this fact gave rise to the story—they style it a legend now—that the disappearance of the people was caused by a terrible flood that swept this valley about 300 years ago. But there is nothing about the excavated ruins to bear this out. On the other hand there is every indication that the extermination of the ancient people, if they were exterminated, was of slow or a general passing away or gradual migration.

These people without doubt had an established government. Perhaps they played politics and had a Tammany Hall. If they did Montezuma was the big tiger, and he led out the patronage from the great building before described. But however they played the game in the dim stone age, they were not harassed with postmasterships. Only in one or two places, a considerable distance from the ruins, are there any crude signs, and these too crude to carry any significance.

Perhaps forty rods from the ruins described last week, is another of about the same size and size, enclosed in the same wall, about 250x150 feet, but this differs in the particular that instead of having a great "castle" it has a hollow pyramid. This ruin is much older than the other, and before the Smithsonians people excavated it about 20 years ago, there was little to be seen but a large mound, grown over with mesquite, cactus and other desert vegetation. The buildings, pyramids and walls had crumbled away and toppled over, and they buried and protected the lower part of the village, as the lava flow buried and preserved Pompeii, until hundreds of years afterwards another civilized people removed the accumulation of ages and found a most mysterious lot of junk for M. J. Brown, and others, to guess their heads off about.

How old are these ruins?

Nobody knows, but they become more interesting if one has some idea.

I have read every line the government has about them and picked up every bit of information I could possibly get. I have talked with old timers in Southern Arizona, and I have conversed with ancient Pima Indians, through an interpreter as to the people who built them.

And I want to state here that I got more words and less information out of that old Indian than any other informant I ever went up against. He was running over with legends, silly and improbable stuff, mixed full of superstition and fairy tales, and the only words of any interest the star faced Indian got out of his system were—

"Once upon a time a wandering tribe of men came from the northwest and settled along the Gila river. With them was a beautiful woman. She would not wed. She gave birth to a son, whose father was the Great Spirit, and he grew up, established the government and built the great buildings, walls and pyramids."

This can't be settled and to do not get into any offal of it I will not go into it on my part.

I will, however, tell the age of the ruins as a woman dies at telling her.

History books, Colorado, first saw them in 1810, but the first brass took

THOSE who can afford the best are readers of the moderately priced Curtis Publications. If they could find anything better, they would, it can't be done. Get in line for the best in 1917 by subscribing now for The Ladies' Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. It will cost you \$1—never less. Carl L. Brown, Subscriptions and Renewals, Bethel, Maine.

There is more Caesar in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was you and doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, it was considered a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Merrill's, of Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case if it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

usual practice of the Gila ancients.

The pyramid is now but a ruined foundation, but once it rose to a height four beyond the buildings or enclosure walls. It was no doubt a look-out from its top, while inside its hollow walls were cemented rooms, no doubt ceremonial rooms, shrines and fire pits. From the many idols and crude images found, these people were no doubt idolatrous, differing from many of the other ancients who were sun worshippers.

There is a splendid collection of relics in the care of the custodian, but the rare ones have been sent to the national museum. I noted the molar stones—I never visited an inhabited Indian pueblo that did not have them, or an abandoned communal where they had not been found. But in these so-called Aztec ruins the molar stones had no legs—the only legless grinding stones I ever saw.

They were in partial ruins at this date, and scientists, basing their calculations on the proportion of decay since 1860, figure that the ruins were probably built eight or nine hundred years ago, and the older ruins much earlier.

You might just as well accept this as historically authentic. None will prove an alibi. There is no history but guesswork.

The second ruin was in more decay, but I found it equally, if not more, interesting. Like the other it is not all excavated, and underneath the piles of dirt are no doubt rare relics.

We went up a short flight of (very modern) stairs to the top of the once fortress wall and were in the ancient village. The foundation walls of all the buildings yet stand. They were once two-story buildings, long and narrow, and the driver pointed out ceremonial and subterranean rooms, where the ancients pulled off their Masonic staves.

What particularly interested me were the ruins of the thick outside wall—it was reinforced cement. Away back before Columbus was born these people stumbled onto an idea that we use today in our massive buildings, only that they did not have the steel, so they used cedar limbs, laid lengthwise in, and cemented in. They had our modern principle, but not our material.

The cement used is what the Mexicans call caliche, composed of lime, mud and gravel, and there is an abundance of it all through the southwest. Between the two ruins is a big oblong depression in the ground, called a tank, and the guessers say it was a cistern or water hole. I have a different guess. Mine is that it was their cement mixer. Its depth is nine feet at the bottom, with gradual sloping banks, and the embankment around it is eight and ten feet thick. It is unquestionably the work of men. I noted on one side of the bank vandals had dug a big cut almost through it, and my Bureau of Information said a party from Florence came there in the night, when the aged custodian was fast asleep and did the job. They had an idea there was a string of skeletons around the depression and that there were priceless prehistoric relics clinging to their bones. But this was a guess that went wrong. It was a wall of the dam, nothing more.

In several of the rooms there are cement basins, just about the size and for all the world like our common laundry basins. They are cast in lodges of the walls, and the inside finish is as smooth and almost as hard as stone. Canning Whole Apples.

Wash apples. Remove core and blanch (pare if desirable). Place whole apples in blanching tray or cheesecloth and blanch in boiling water for two minutes. Remove and plunge quickly into cold water. Pack in large, empty glass jars or gallon tin cans. Pour over the product a hot thin syrup of about 18 per cent density, or about one pound of sugar to 4-1/2 pints of water. Place rubber and top in position. Seal partially, not tight. (If using tin cans, cap and tip completely.) Process half-gallon or gallon containers 20 minutes in boiling hot water, in homemade or hot-water bath outfit; 10 minutes in water-seal outfit; 6 minutes in steam-pressure outfit; 5 minutes in aluminum pressure-cooker outfit, under 15 pounds of steam pressure. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert to cool, and test joints. Wrap in paper and store.

New Recipes for Utilizing Windfall and Unmarketable Apples—Canned Whole, Sliced, or Quartered.

Now Recipes for Utilizing Windfall and Unmarketable Apples—Canned Whole, Sliced, or Quartered.

The latest step in the topographic mapping of the State of Maine is the completion of the Liberty map, covering an area of about 220 square miles in the south-central part of the State.

This map, like the other topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, shows all the physical features of the area covered—the hills, mountains, rivers, lakes, ponds, and swamps—as well as the works of man—the towns, roads, railways, and schools.

The brown contour lines on the map indicate the exact altitude above sea level of any point in the Liberty quadrangle.

The nomenclature in the area is interesting. Here we find towns bearing the historic name of Washington and the names of the three great principles for which he stood—Freedom, Liberty, and Union. A small part of Jefferson town, in Lincoln County, is shown in the extreme lower left-hand corner of the map just opposite Union town.

The name of Albion town brings to mind an image of the white chalk cliffs which gave to Britain its early name, and St. George Lake further reminds us of the land from which came many of the early settlers of New England.

But though Liberty has grown into a good-sized and apparently thriving village, the Kingdom, a mile north, is shown to consist of about 10 houses, and Kingdon Bay, just beyond, is seen to be now a swamp, just about

north of Dead River. On the other hand, Washington Pond, to the southwest, is a real lake over 4 miles long.

The town of China, about 10 miles distant, takes us to the other side of the globe, and the town of Palermo suggests the capital of Sicily, with whose history are associated the names of the Phoenicians, the Roman, the Saracen, the Norman, and that of

Iceland as smooth as polished marble.

I climbed over a partition wall and jumped down into a one-story home, and there right in the corner was the most magnificent olla I ever saw or probably ever will see.

An olla is an Indian water jug. I have seen hundreds of them and you can buy them in Zuni or Acoma for a dollar, but they hold from one to two gallons, and the old set of glazing is gone.

This one would hold forty gallons, and it was beautiful specimen of ancient pottery art. It was uncovered in the excavation of the room and it rests in its cast of the past. It was never entirely exhumed; its bottom still rests where it was placed centuries ago. It is almost as big as a barrel, handsom in its tapering proportions, and the glaze is as smooth as polished marble.

In an adjoining room was another, about half the size, snug in its corner. Its owner left it hundreds of years ago before a white man's foot ever touched America.

Why these magnificent memorials of antiquity are left in these crumbling ruins I cannot guess. Perhaps because they were too large to transport, and I noted that the larger one was cracked in its size, so I hit with the shovel of a workman.

In the crumbling wall of one building was pointed out to me an excavation where two skeletons were taken out years ago. They were in a wallet in chest, or sarcophagus—a grave enclosed in the wall.

No doubt these fellows were real "big lugs," for the bureau of ethnology states that cannibalism was the

usual practice of the Gila ancients.

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From the many idols and crude images found, these people were no doubt idolatrous, differing from many of the other ancients who were sun worshippers.

Canning Apples for Pie Filling.

Wash, core, and pare the apples, and remove all decayed or injured spots.

Slice apples quickly into a basin containing slightly salted cold water

(about 1 teaspoonful per gallon) to keep from discoloring. Pack fresh cold product in glass jars or tin cans. Add one cupful of hot, thin syrup of about 18 degrees' density to each quart of fruit. If using glass cans, put on the rubbers, and screw on the top, but do not seal completely. If using tin cans, cap and tip, sealing up completely.

Sterilize 12 minutes in hot water bath, homemade outfit; 10 minutes in water-seal outfit; 6 minutes under 5 pounds of steam pressure; 4 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert to cool, and test joints. Wrap in paper and store.

Canning Quartered Apples for Fruit Salads.

Select best grade of culls of firm and rather tart varieties. Core, pare, and quarter. Drop into basin containing slightly salted cold water. Pack these quartered pieces tightly in jar or tin container. Add a teaspoonful of thin hot syrup to each quart. Place rubber and top in position, not tight. Cap and tip completely the cans. Sterilize 12 minutes in hot water bath, homemade outfit; 10 minutes in water-seal outfit; 6 minutes under 5 pounds of steam pressure. At present there are 102 such unions.

They are made up of from two to seven towns each including from fourteen to 61 schools each.

An examination of a map of the state indicating the towns with and without such supervision shows a rather even distribution in nearly all of the counties, Aroostook, Hancock, Penobscot, and Washington in Eastern Maine have many such towns. York, Cumberland, Androscoggin, Kennebec, Oxford and Somerset show a large proportion of the towns with supervision.

In a large part of Waldo and Lincoln counties the plan has not been tried.

Since last Spring the following new unions have been formed:

Alexander, Crawford, Grand Lake Stream Pl., No. 21 Pl., Talmage and Waite.

Benedicta, Silver Ridge Pl., and Staceyville Pl.

Bucksport, Orland and Deadhead.

Carmel and Newburg.

Charlotte, Dennysville, Edmunds, Marion, Pembroke and Whiting.

Dallas Pl., Madrid, Rangeley, Rangeley Pl., and Sandy River Pl.

Dyer Brook, Ludlow, Morrill, Moro, New Limerick, Oakfield and Smyrna.

Eagle Lake and Winterville.

Enfield, Howland and Lincoln.

Mercer, Norridgewock and Smithfield.

The following towns within the same period have been admitted to unions previously formed: Albany, Gilford, Monhegan Pl., West Gardiner, Brownfield, Carthage, Peru, Lee, South Bristol, Isle au Haut, Lagrange, Marshfield, Roque Bluffs, Whitingville, Westmanland Pl., and Roxbury.

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The Indian names which abound at many places in Maine are in the minority in the Liberty quadrangle; only Madeline River and Madeline Pond call to mind the earlier inhabitants of this region.

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history are associated the names of the Phoenicians, the Roman, the Saracen, the Norman, and that of

Iceland as smooth as polished marble.

I climbed over a partition wall and jumped down into a one-story home, and there right in the corner was the most

magnificent olla I ever saw or probably ever will see.

And what I find there is in two rooms of the third ruin I visited. I could hardly tear myself away from them, and my hands have tingled ever since.

I have read every line the government has about them and picked up every bit of information I could possibly get. I have talked with old timers in Southern Arizona, and I have conversed with ancient Pima Indians, through an interpreter as to the people who built them.

And I want to state here that I got more words and less information out of that old Indian than any other informant I ever went up against.

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This can't be settled and to do not get into any offal of it I will not go into it on my part.

I will, however, tell the age of the ruins as a woman dies at telling her.

History books, Colorado, first saw them in 1810, but the first brass took

1800.

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WAY HARROWS,

WALKING PLOWS,

WHITNEY

Maine.

mixtures, sulphur, etc. also were taken, importation of mated insecticides, Fungicide Board samples. In the on account of a large number of rush orders, the Continental Paper Bag mill will soon go on to night work.

Scott McAnaney has returned from a vacation spent in New Brunswick, and brought a bride home with him. Mr. McAnaney is an employee at the Maine Coated Paper mill.

Friday evening, Nov. 10, at the Assembly Hall, at the Stephen's High school, Dr. Frank B. Tubbs, professor of geology and astronomy at Bates College, will deliver his lecture on the Oxford War.

The fire alarm box, number 21, has been moved from the corner of Crescent avenue and Linnell street, to the corner of Crescent avenue and Prospect avenue. A new box, numbered 212 has been installed on the Virginia schoolhouse. Chief Carroll says that gradually boxes are to be placed on all the schoolhouses.

Mrs. Guy Hall and daughter, Edith, of Chesterville, are the guests of Mrs. Hall's son, Mrs. William F. H. Wadsworth. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Mary Brymer, and was for several years a compositor on the Rumford Falls Times.

The manual training boys have already made the following articles for the schools: A supply cabinet for the high school manual training room; six music racks for the high school orchestra; and five typewriting shields for the typewriting classes. For playground apparatus, they have made two jumping boxes for broad jump, and a pair of standards for high jump. While this is but a small beginning in the line of playground apparatus, they hope to add such pieces as chutes, swings, rings, horizontal bars, teeter boards, and the like.

Mrs. Harvey Neal of Virgin street, the Virginia District, will entertain the Ladies' Aid of Virginia at her home this week.

The Universalist Ladies' Aid have decided upon December 7 as the date of their annual fair, which will be held in the church vestry.

Miss Dove is in Boston for a short visit. Miss Dove, whose home is in Hattiesburg, Miss., is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Foster, of Stratigraphy Park.

Miss Edith Flagg has gone to Boston

where she will spend the winter with her sister who is assistant matron of the Bethany Union there.

Misses Mary and Susie Brown are

entertaining their cousin, Miss Helen

McGraw of Rockland.

RUMFORD

The annual report of the District Nursing Association shows that there have been 3530 visits made by the District Nurse during the year; 102 for the employees of the Oxford Paper Company, 85 for the employees of the International Paper Company, 51 for the employees of the Continental Paper Bag Company, and 11 for the employees of the Rumford Falls Power Company. The total receipts amounted to \$2,073.08, of which the amount of \$350 was donated by the Corporations. There is a deficit of \$45.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, formerly of Rumford, have moved to Messina, N. Y., where Mr. Smith has accepted a fine position. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Mabel McMennamin.

A son was born recently to the wife of Michael Dorian of Arcilled street, who has been named Eugene Randolph. A hall dedicating the new municipal building will be held by Company B, N. G. S. M., Thanksgiving night.

A community teacher's training class has been organized at the Universalist church. The purpose is to furnish assistance to the teachers of Sunday Schools in town. Rev. Allen Brown is in charge of the class, he being the County Superintendent of the State Sunday School Association. Rev. John M. Arters, Rev. F. F. Foshay and Rev. M. O. Baltzer of Mexico are the faculty. Mr. Arters will teach Bible pedagogy, Mr. Foshay will teach Bible history of the Old Testament, and Mr. Baltzer will teach Bible history of the New Testament. Meetings will be held each Monday evening at 7:30.

Daniel O'Brien has gone to Boston where he is being treated by Dr. Carreiro, a specialist. Mrs. O'Brien is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Farar, at Randolph, Mass.

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in detail the general

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of the coming year

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Adv.

EASILY DECIDED

This Question Should Be Answered Easily By Bethel People

Which is wiser to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, or people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

A. L. Holt, carpenter, Elm St., Bethel, says: "I am always ready to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills on account of the fine benefit they have been to me. I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Boersman's Drug Store, in the house and use them as I feel in need of them. They quickly relieve any disorder of my kidneys and naturally, my confidence in them is very strong."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Provo, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Orington Berry, who has recently moved here from Dryden, has begun work in the International mill on the painting crew.

John Sylvester, who has returned recently from Laredo, Texas, with Company B, of which he is a member, has resumed his studies with the senior class of the Rumford High school, and is for the present at the home of Mrs. James Young.

Miss Lucene Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Blanchard of Franklin street, has been ill with pneumonia.

Friends of Mrs. John K. McKenzie and Miss Marguerite of Knox street, have received word that they are nicely settled in a small apartment on St. Stephens street in Boston for the winter. Miss Marguerite will study music at the New England Conservatory.

At a meeting of the Governor and Council held last week, the petition of Joe Bill for a pardon was considered. Attorney General Pattangall and County Attorney Belliveau opposed the granting of a pardon. F. A. Morey of Lewiston appeared in behalf of Joe Bill. The Governor and Council denied the pardon.

The plans and specifications for the new Methodist church have been received. The cost of the proposed new edifice is approximately \$35,000. Used for Mother's for 29 years. They never fail. At all drugstores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. Adv. 11-9-34.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 29 years. They never fail. At all drugstores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. Adv.

11-9-34.

SUNDAY RIVER.

J. A. Spinney is spending two weeks in Rhode Island.

H. M. Kendall has purchased a lot of slab wood of C. A. Baker and has a team hauling it to Bethel.

Quite a number attended the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday night. Ruth Kendall spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. J. A. Spinney is spending a week with Mrs. Linnie Abbott in Bethel.

Dave Long has taken a sawing job of Howard Bailey.

Harlan Bartlett is in the woods for Elmer Bailey.

Mrs. H. M. Kendall called on Mrs. Harry Williamson one day, recently.

Mrs. Webb Learned of Andover visited at C. D. Bean's a few days, recently.

Deferred.

Dan Enman and family have moved to Shelburne, N. H.

Lewis Spinney is moving his family into the woods in Ketchum this week.

Alfred Long is visiting at H. M. Kendall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farwell expect to go to Shelburne, N. H., for the winter.

R. L. Foster has gone to Ketchum to live in the woods.

Quite a number attended the dedication of the grange hall at Newry Corner, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gorman of Bethel spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Gorman.

Eli Stevens of Bethel was in this place, picking apples, last week.

Ruth Kendall was home from the Academy a few days last week as the teachers attended the convention in Portland.

C. B. Foster and family have returned to their home in Everett, Mass., after spending the summer months in this place.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City.

Adv.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton from Kent's Hill were in town last week. The King's Daughters will meet this week Thursday with Mrs. Edward Akers.

Mrs. Malvina Bedell was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Akers, Friday of last week.

Ina Learned is boarding with Mrs. Roger Thurston and attending high school.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott were guests of friends in Hanover a few days, recently.

The Oxford North Agricultural Society held its annual meeting in the town hall, Tuesday p. m.

R. A. Grover is at his home in Leeds this week.

Robert Hewey of Byfield, Mass., is in town.

Victor Akers has gone to Richardson Pond to work.

Mrs. Guy Akers and baby have moved to her father's, M. A. Howard's, where they will spend the winter. Mr. Akers is at Richardson Pond scaling.

L. R. Hall and Y. A. Thurston returned Monday from a trip to the camps at Aziscohos Lake.

Mary Hewey is much improved.

Mrs. Owen Lovejoy has been quite ill.

Mrs. Elmer Clough and children expect to go to Lewiston to reside, where Mr. Clough has work.

Mrs. A. C. McAllister is visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Alma Grover of Leeds has had an operation on her throat in Lewiston.

Mrs. Amanda Morton entertained friends from Bethel, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whiting and son of Lewiston were in town last week on their way to the Lakes, hunting.

Mr. Dunham, principal of the high school, has moved his family into the house recently occupied by John Caldwell on Pine street.

Mrs. Roger Thurston and daughter were guests Sunday of her parents, Geo. Thomas and wife.

Bimsley Akers has gone to Stillwater to visit Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wakefield.

DON'T WORRY

THE PATIENTS.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

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Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year and Birthday POST CARDS

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CITY MARKETING.

Methods Employed Largely Influence the Prices Paid to Producers and Cost to Consumer.

The farmer has a direct interest in the efficiency of the marketing organization in cities, since lack of efficiency may be reflected in the poor prices he receives for his products. Sooner or later the great majority of the perishable produce raised on the farm for sale finds its way to the cities for distribution; and whether it passes from the ownership of the farmer before or after reaching such centers, the sales usually are based on city-quoted prices. Many farm products, especially perishables, are consigned to city commission merchants to be sold for what they will bring, the prices received in such cases being directly dependent on their city market values. Prices based on these values are paid also when such products are sold by the producer directly to wholesalers or jobbers after shipment to city trading centers. Even the products which the farmer sells at the nearest railroad station are bought largely for consumption in cities and so are paid for, in most cases, at prices which are dependent on those prevailing in city markets. The city, therefore, through the operation of city demand in relation to supply, largely determines the prices which the farmer receives for his perishable products.

The general fault, it has been found, is the existence of numerous terminals separated from each other and from the wholesale store district or districts. In some instances as many as a score of separate terminals exist in a city. Shipments for a given dealer may arrive at a number of these terminals on the same day, necessitating much more costly cartage or the employment of many more salesmen than would be necessary if but a single terminal for perishables existed and the wholesale dealer had his store located conveniently to it. Every extra handling, every square of extra cartage, and every additional salary paid increases the labor cost of marketing, which must come out of the margin between the producer's selling price and the consumer's buying price. The extra handling, the jolting due to long hauls, often over rough cobblestone streets, and the delay in getting the products into retail trade channels greatly increase the losses due to bruising and decay of perishables, and so add still further to the marketing costs.

The aggregate losses and additions to marketing costs, due to inefficient terminal facilities, are so great in the average large city that market specialists believe it would be a feasible plan in many instances for the communities to promote and finance a separate terminal for perishables which would be connected with all railroads entering the city. Such a terminal might be built especially for the purpose or might be obtained by securing an existing railroad yard and warehouse which could be opened to the receipts of all railroads. It is also desirable where perishables enter a city by both rail and water that the terminal be established at a point convenient to both water and rail transportation facilities. A still more complete arrangement would call for a wholesale farmers' market near by, at which could be assembled produce brought from the surrounding country by wagons.

Direct Marketing Facilities.

These considerations in regard to the relation of city marketing to the farmer have to do with the marketing of farm produce in general by all farmers. There are, in addition, more specific ways in which the marketing machinery of the cities may affect the farmers living in their vicinities. Farmers within varying distances of fairly large cities, the distances depending to a considerable extent on the condition of roads, may haul their produce to such centers by wagon and market it directly with profit if proper facilities are available.

Where such facilities have been furnished, the farmers may assemble their wagons at a particular market point and sell at retail to consumers who gather there to buy; they may stop at a point devoted to wholesale and dispose of their wares to various kinds of dealers; or they may drive from house to house throughout a portion of the city, retailing to housewives.

Public Markets in Cities.

Such methods of marketing are a distinct advantage to many general farmers living near cities who grow small amounts of truck and to the more extensive truck growers in such territory who do not specialize on particular products. Ordinary methods of marketing through shipments to wholesale dealers and commission merchants can seldom be employed profitably unless the producer ships given products in substantial amounts or associates himself with other producers for assembling shipments large enough to be handled economically by rail. Direct marketing in cities, therefore, opens up to the small farms of the surrounding country profitable lines of production which otherwise could not be followed, or results in the sale of surplus products which otherwise might be lost.

Studies in City Marketing.

Because of the importance of city marketing to the farmer in these various ways, the Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has taken up as one of its important projects, city marketing and distribution. Through this project the aim of the office has been to study marketing conditions in various cities, to determine as accurately as possible the sources of loss and waste in city marketing and the methods by which such losses and wastes may be eliminated; to develop general plans for efficient marketing facilities of various kinds for cities; and to aid by specific suggestions such cities as may seek assistance in improving their marketing conditions. In this work the office has sought to benefit alike all parties to marketing transactions by attempting to remove obstacles

from the market channels so that a more rapid, more even and less wasteful flow of commodities from producer to consumer will be possible.

The rail and water terminals in cities constitute the most important factors in their marketing machinery for farm produce, since the vast bulk of such products consumed in cities must be brought in by carload or boatload lots. Recognizing that such terminals are not arranged to best advantage in most cities and that to this are due some of the high handling costs and some of the important losses of commodities, the Office of Markets made terminal facilities the subject of one of its earliest investigations in city marketing. It has found that the uneconomic arrangement of terminal facilities is most pronounced in the larger cities, but that the fault is common to a greater or less degree in all cities of importance.

Too Many Terminals.

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Keeping Yourself Well

HOW YOU GET SICK

Sometimes you overload your stomach with rich foods. Your life may be an active one, and thus you may not notice that after a few days of inactivity, your system does not call for so much.

You wake in the morning tired. You are not up to the mark. Your digestion has not cared for the overeating, and the result is that indigestion.

Indigestion causes the body to become weak, and soon you feel weak.

Your body gets weak, and soon you feel weak.

When you are not up to the mark, you are not up to the mark.

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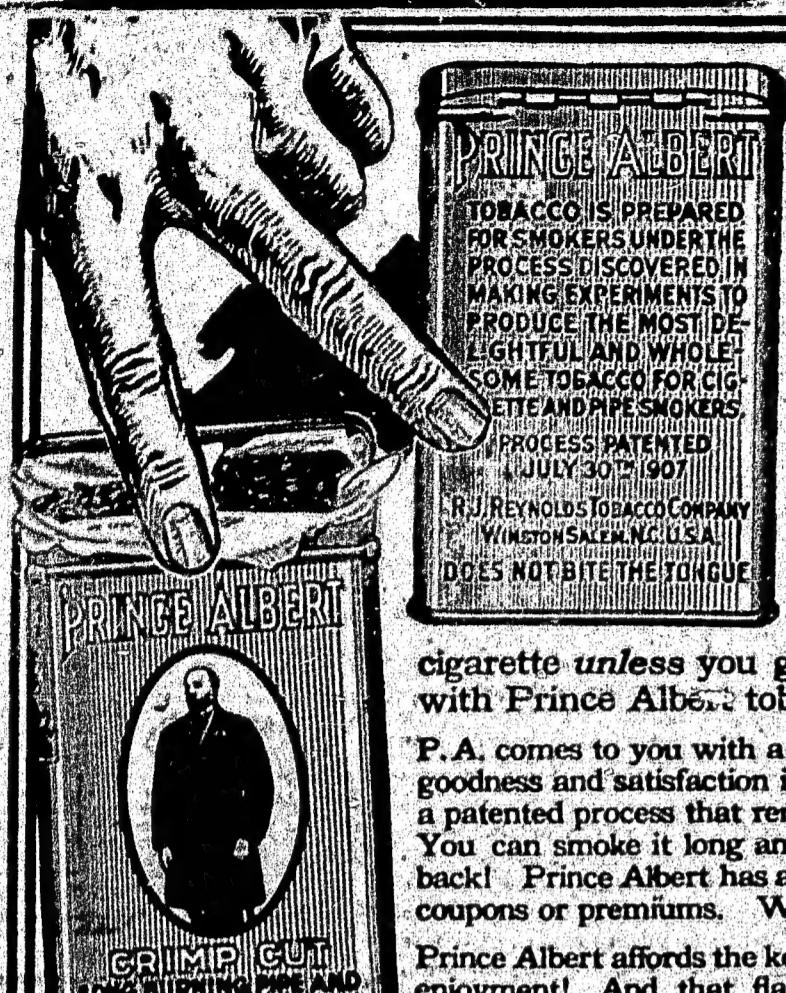
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cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch*! You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the *universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!*

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheer-fullest investment you ever made!

PRINCE ALBERT

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. B. Jones.

FINANCING FARMERS.

The new National Federal Farm Loan Board has temporary quarters in the United States Treasury, and it is growing so rapidly that it is spreading out over an entire section of the building. The correspondent of the Citizen recently visited the new organization that is going to attempt to solve the most serious problem that farmers have faced since the Jamestown Settlement planted its first rice and corn down in Virginia.

A National Farm Loan Association may be organized in any community where ten citizens, owning land, desire to borrow an aggregate of not less than \$25,000. Loans may be as small as \$100 or as large as \$10,000. The land must be unencumbered, or the proceeds of the loan must be used in part to remove any lien. In this way the loan of the Federal Land Bank becomes the "first mortgage." Since, however, the policy to be followed will permit of loans of fifty per cent of the appraised value of the land, and twenty per cent of the permanent improvements thereon, there can be found no fault with the liberality of the government policy.

Local boards are now forming throughout the country, and farmers desiring loans should group with other farmers to perfect their plans without delay.

At the offices of the Loan Board, the information was given to your correspondent—and perhaps this is new news—that the machinery of the organization will be under full headway about the first of February. When I suggested that under these conditions farmers should receive their money in time to spend part of it to visit Washington to see the inauguration of the next president of the United States, the response was: "Well, perhaps," indicating that in many cases such a result might be attained.

COMMISSIONERS TOURING THE COUNTRY.

The Federal Farm Loan Board consists of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is Chairman ex officio, and four additional members of the Commission. In order to obtain first hand knowledge of the conditions throughout the country, the Board started, a few days ago, on a trip through the southern states, and they will visit the principal parts of the South during a tour that will consume about four weeks. Immediately after the election, the itinerary will take the Board on another extended trip through Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia. After that the northern states will receive special personal attention. There

is a lot of detail connected with the organization of the new Farm Loan Board. However, the information received by the farmer who wishes to make a loan is very well covered by circular number one, which will be sent free, with other literature, to all persons addressing a request to the Federal Farm Loan Board, Washington, D. C.

BELVA LOCKWOOD IS EIGHTY-SIX.

One of the most interesting women in the United States is Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who has just celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday. Mrs. Lockwood is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for president of the United States, her name having appeared upon the regular ballots in 1884, as the candidate of the Women's Equal Right party. She was renominated in 1885. Her platform contained many advanced ideas which have since been enacted into legislation. Mrs. Lockwood, in her active days, was a pension attorney, and handled more than 7,000 cases. As a practicing attorney she was for many years very prominent in legal circles in Washington.

NEGROES GO TO "NOFLAND."

It is estimated that 300,000 negroes have moved from southern to northern states within the last four years. A few days ago 300 negroes from Florida went through Washington, bound for eastern cities, and most of them will never go back. The unofficial explanation of the great movement is that they are to meet the scarcity of immigrant labor caused by the war. The Department of Labor is cognizant of the opposition in the South to the removal of its labor to other sections of the country; but, so far as is known, there is nothing the federal authorities can do about it. In fact, it is said that the Department of Labor, through its recently organized employment service, has unwittingly been a party to some of the migration.

THE HONEST OLD POSTOFFICE.

No one who has ever worked in a post office can doubt the alacrity and honesty of the thousands of employees in that branch of the public service, throughout the country. Money and merchandise is rattled out of insecurities and enclosures on every post office distributing table or floor. Quite recently \$5,000 in negotiable bonds, good as cash, passed between a post office in Texas and Washington. Every person who handled the package had a chance to "snipe" its valuable contents, but it got through all right. The policy of sending money in the open mails is becoming more general, and millions of dollars annually now go through in letters, with rarely any loss.

DID ANYONE ASK THEM WHY?

Now that the campaign is drawing to a close (and the question is entirely a partisan), would it not have been pertinent to have forced twenty-seven Senators of the United States to inform their constituents why they are not received as vying on fifty per cent and over of the record votes taken in

P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain—sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmie pipe or a hand rolled cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

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DIRECTOR CHAPMAN'S GREAT RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT IN MUSICAL LIFE IN MAINE.

Having completed 20 years as director of the Maine Music Festivals, and having broken two world's records as a conductor, Director William R. Chapman, is entitled to great credit for the unparalleled work for music in Maine that he has done during the past two decades.

Director Chapman's record of twenty consecutive years as leader of the Maine Festival is not equalled by any other director in the world, and his record of 23 years as director of the Rubinstein club, a leading woman's organization of New York, is also unique.

His efforts in behalf of music in Maine and New York were well set forth in an article prepared for the New York press by the able critic, Emily Grant Von Tezel, which follows:

When a history of music in America is written one of the most vital sections of it will center in and around the unique work of William R. Chapman, whose devotion, patriotic and artistic, to the cause of music in this country has established at one blow a condition in Maine which at one time would have been declared impossible. Were his achievements confined to the boundaries of Maine, it would be enough of itself, but they ramify in all directions to the vast and lasting good of our young country.

The Story of His Life.

The story of his life is charmingly simple. The story of his industry complex. For the benefit of those who are strangers to the personality and history of Mr. Chapman the following biographical facts are tersely narrated. His earliest years were spent in Bethel, Maine, but New York called him at the age of fourteen, since which time he has resided there. The young student was fortunate in having his talents developed by the best masters of piano and organ, S. B. Mills, Samuel Warren and Dr. Cutler. Knowledge was gleaned from Leipzig, Berlin and London, but almost before his course of study was completed his course of study was completed he was called back to New York to take the position of organist in the Church of the Covenant, where he remained thirteen years. At this time he was teaching music in the public schools, a large circle of private pupils, playing in concerts and conducting choruses.

In Time the Vacation of Director

summoned him so imperatively that he gave up his work as soloist to devote himself to it. Mr. Chapman is necessarily equipped to ascend to unusual heights as a director. Magnetic, musical and enthusiastic to a degree, his remarkable successes are no surprise to those who know the man and his many-sided capabilities. Although Mr. Chapman is not yet at the zenith of his powers, for 35 years he has been prominent as conductor and organist in church work in New York, having under him some of the most celebrated soloists. In addition to this, during the past 25 years he has identified himself with festivals and concerts in their largest form.

PUBLIC ROADS.

There are 2,452,000 miles of public roads in the United States, outside the limit of incorporated towns and cities. Of this 277,000 miles have been improved, with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads is increasing at the rate of about 10,000 miles a year. All of which shows how much more powerful is the tool of the automobile horn as compared with that of the farmer, who has gotten along with muddy roads—and not many of them—until Detroit became entrenched upon the map.

BLOWING UP THRESHING MACHINES.

Explosions and fires in threshing machines, due to grain dust, have been occurring in considerable number during the present season in New York State, thereby adding to the general calamity that seems to threaten the peace of the Empire State. The Bureau of Agriculture at Washington has come to the rescue by devising an automatic fire extinguisher, which operates in the interior of the threshing machine. It is to be patented, for the benefit of immigrant labor caused by the war.

THE ENLARGED HOMESTEAD ACT.

The Interior Department at Washington designated 1,124,000 acres of new homestead land in August. These additions to lands, subject to homestead, are of what is known as non-irrigable land. Entry made thereunder entitles a homesteader to 320 acres instead of 160 acres as provided under the old homestead law. If a settler already has 160 acres under the former homestead law, he may acquire an additional 160 acres under the "enlarged homestead act." A little energy on the part of local communities, may in many cases, secure for the homesteader double the number of acres he now possesses.

WEEST OF GREENWOOD.

Mrs. Mastin of Albany is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerry and children and Lester Swan were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Swan.

Mrs. Winnie Thomas and son returned to her home, Wednesday, after spending a fortnight with her parents.

Miss Hannah Lydon of Portland is visiting a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Harrington.

School on Hovey Hill began Tuesday with the same teacher, Miss Brown. Willis and Orell Hadakin have gone away to work in the woods. Charles Lydon was in town, Sunday. Azor Kimball of Albany was in this community, recently.

loists whom Mr. Chapman regularly engages for his festivals.

"America—Music."

There are dozens of American singers now becoming famous who received their initial impetus from this valiant man, whom one watchword is "America—Music." Many soloists who have appeared first with him have since achieved international fame. This is not all. The value of an orchestra to a community has also been considered and from Maine's children Mr. Chapman has recruited an admirable festival orchestra. It is a state of affairs unequalled anywhere, when one sees a large orchestra made up entirely of Americans, accompanying purely American choruses, beneath the baton of an enthusiastic American who has engaged American soloists. What more can be said? Such a lavish encouragement for native talent is not in the history of any other nation.

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Unparalleled Record.

The writer of this sketch has been able to contrast Mr. Chapman with many of America's chief conductors, and his work and enterprise with the general prevailing conditions of chief centers, and it is with a careful regard for conservatism that this statement is made. Mr. Chapman's record as a progressive, musically musical, a successful path-breaker, pioneer, a loyal American, who has accomplished practical good for America and literally thousands of her children who before he came to the rescue, were musically starved; for encouraging talent wherever he encountered it; for establishing an almost ideal musical situation in his native state—this record we say, is unique and unequalled. Maine should not only do all she can to further his plans for her, but should remove as much worry as possible from his shoulders.

Glory to Maine and Music.

When she stops to consider what William R. Chapman has meant to her children, to her general culture and musical growth, she will understand why we who look on from a distance expect to see her crown him and his efforts with a magic crown which will insure at once the financial and artistic success of his great work. Could we leave his prototype in every state of the Union the musical millennium would dawn. As it is, the rest of the country can only applaud and envy Maine. Yes, the musical history of America with concern itself very largely with William R. Chapman, who has been a glory to Maine and to music.

THOUSANDS OF CHURCHES WILL OBSERVE TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY.

Seventh Annual Observance on December 3 or 10.

More than 100,000 churches and other religious organizations are expected to observe Tuberculosis Sunday on December 3 or 10, this year making the seventh annual participation of religious bodies in an intensive campaign to educate the public on the subject of tuberculosis.

Two Sundays have been designated by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in order that the churches may choose the one which will best fit in with their program of services. These dates come at the beginning and end of Tuberculosis Week, which is conducted under the direction of the National Association. For those worshipping on Saturday, December 2 or 9 have been set aside.

The fact that Tuberculosis Sunday is an interdenominational and non-sectarian movement is being emphasized in order that all possible religious groups may be reached. In addition, many social, fraternal and civic organizations are planning to hold meetings on one of these days or at other times during Tuberculosis Week. Fifteen hundred state and local anti-tuberculosis associations in every state in the Union are assisting in arousing enthusiasm and organizing the campaign so that on these days the subject of tuberculosis will be presented to the greatest possible number of people.

It is estimated that last year 2,000,000 pieces of literature were distributed during Tuberculosis Week, a half million of which were sent out by the National Association. This year the Association has prepared a sermon on "Indifference to Tuberculosis" and a pamphlet entitled "Talking Points on Tuberculosis." A prayer written especially for Tuberculosis Sunday by Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch of the Rochester Theological Seminary will also be distributed. Copies of these pamphlets and others relating to the week's campaign may be obtained by writing to The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 165 East 22nd Street, New York City.

STATE OF MAINE EXPRESS.

Change in Schedule Benefits Residents Along the G. T. R.

Effective Monday, October 30th, 1916, westbound State of Maine Express will leave Portland, Union Station, at 8:35 p. m., daily, except Sundays, instead of 6:50 p. m., as at present.

This train will operate on a new schedule between Portland and Worcester but between Worcester and New York there will be no change. Preceding the westbound State of Maine Express from Portland, Boston and Maine No. 26, known as the American Express train, will leave Union Station at 6:35 p. m., daily, except Sundays, and carrying passengers, will make stops to South Lawrence, due this point at 9:15 p. m., daily, except Sundays, where connection for Boston is made with train leaving at 9:32 p. m., due North Station 10:34 p. m.

State of Maine Express westbound from Portland, 7:10 p. m., Sunday, leaves from Bangor to Portland via Bangor and from stations Rockland to Portland. M. C. train No. 11, due Portland 8:25 p. m., daily, except Sundays, carrying broiler-buffet parlor car and making all the stops Bangor is Portland will be the direct main line connection except from Bar Harbor.

The new leaving time from Portland (8:35 p. m., daily, except Sundays) of the westbound State of Maine Express will afford a better connection for New York from points Bangor to Portland via Bangor and from stations Rockland to Portland. M. C. train No. 11, due Portland 8:50 p. m., daily, except Sundays, will continue to operate on its present schedule, as will also the eastbound train from New York arriving at Portland at 6:00 a. m., with time to spare to take the Grand Trunk train at 7:35 a. m.

A train will leave Bethel daily at 4:25 p. m., arriving at Portland at 7:00 p. m., leaving Portland at 8:35 p. m., and reaching New York at 7:30 a. m.

The service of the return trip will be equally rapid and comfortable, the train from New York arriving at Portland at 6:00 a. m., with time to spare to take the Grand Trunk train at 7:35 a. m.

UNIVERSALIST CLUB.

No services were held at the Universalist church last Sunday.

Last Thursday evening the church held a social gathering.

The Boy Scouts great presence of the day was the presence of Mr. Fred C. Hall, pastor of the First Universalist Church.

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